

# BURNS



# Burns

## Factors to Consider

- Depth
- Extent
- Location - face, airway, hands, feet, joints, genitalia
- Age

# Burns

- Superficial  
(first degree)
- Partial  
thickness  
(second degree)
- Full thickness  
(third degree)
- Chemical



# Minor Burns

- Full thickness < 2% of body
- Partial thickness < 15% of body
- Superficial < 50% of body





# Moderate Burns

- Full thickness involving 2%-10% of body
- Partial thickness covering 15%-30% of body
- Superficial covering > 50% of body



# Critical Burns

- Full thickness to hands, feet, face, airway, or genitalia
- Full thickness covering  $> 10\%$  of body
- Partial thickness covering  $> 30\%$  of body
- Respiratory burns
- Burns complicated by fractures
- Moderate burns to elderly and children



# Burns

## Emergency Care (1 of 2)

- Use BSI techniques.
- Cool burned surface.
- Prevent hypothermia





# Burns

## Emergency Care (2 of 2)

- Cover burn (clean / dry cloth).
- Check for underlying trauma.
- Manage shock.
- Rapid evacuation to MTF.





# Chemical Burns

- Use BSI techniques.
- Remove chemical from patient.
- Brush dry chemicals off.
- Flush with copious amounts of water.





QUESTIONS?